

# Quick Notes

from the Idaho Office of Highway Safety

May 23, 2011

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## **General Message from the Highway Safety Manager**

Hi Highway Safety Partners,

It is hard to believe that Mary Hunter has now retired and is off pursuing new adventures. Last Thursday many of us got to pay tribute to Mary for all the hard work and dedication she put into improving highway safety on all of Idaho's roadways. Mary told me often that partnerships are vital and serve as the keys for success. I also believe this to be true and I want to relay one such partnership that has been ongoing over the last couple of years.

As another summer rapidly approaches the good weather brings forth construction activities on the highways. The orange signs, barrels and cones crop up everywhere reminding all that work on the highway is underway. In the last few years ITD has partnered with the Idaho State Police to actively patrol work zones on I-84 from east of Boise to west of Nampa. Each month our office receives a report from ISP that outlines the activity that took place. Although the intent of the partnership is for enforcement of speed within work zones, other positives for highway safety emerge. Officers have cited many who do not wear seat belts while other motorists have been removed from the roadway because of impaired driving. There are also instances where drugs have been discovered and some have been arrested on outstanding felony warrants.

These benefits to highway safety all started with a simple partnership to enhance the safety of highway construction work zones. Together we enjoy many partnerships, but I would like to encourage those who have more ideas about highway safety partnerships to let the Office of Highway Safety know. With all of us working together we will continue the downward tread of "Toward Zero Deaths" in Idaho. I know for certain that doing so will make Mary proud!

Thanks and have a great week!

Brent Jennings, PE Highway Safety Manager

## **Best Practices for Rural Traffic Safety Webinar Series**

## **Tools and Talent: Supporting Local Multidisciplinary Safety Teams in Iowa**

A webinar sponsored by the Center for Excellence in Rural Safety in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration

#### Webinar

#### Thursday, May 26, 2011

2:30 – 3:30 p.m., Eastern (1:30 p.m. Central, 12:30 p.m. Mountain, 11:30 a.m. Pacific)

#### Watch the webcast

This webinar will be broadcast live on the Web and available for later viewing. See the <u>webinar viewing instructions</u> for more information.

#### **About the Event**

Since roughly 50 percent of all traffic fatalities occur on local roads, rural states like Iowa must leverage resources and staff to fuel collaboration and Iow-cost safety practices with cities and counties. The Iowa Department of Transportation has worked to facilitate and support collaboration among diverse public and private highway safety stakeholders in an effort to reduce deaths and injuries on the state's local roads.

In this webinar, Mary Stahlhut will discuss Iowa's success in developing and sustaining local Multidisciplinary Safety Teams. Sharing such efforts across agencies has produced effective results and provided a rewarding experience to the parties involved in the project.

#### **Speaker**

Mary Stahlhut is a highway safety program manager at the Iowa Department of Transportation. Her work is focused on multidisciplinary approaches to highway safety issues. Stahlhut led the collaborative authorship of an Iowa Highway Safety Toolbox and the Iowa Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan, and she works with internal and external staff to support safety practices and safety education efforts.

#### **Registration and More**

There is no cost to attend, but registration is requested by Monday, May 23. To register, please RSVP via e-mail to cts@umn.edu.

For more information, please contact Kaydee Kirk, kkirk@umn.edu, 612-626-5854.

See: http://www.ruralsafety.umn.edu/events/iowasafetyteams/

#### -Ben

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HSA, HSIP, NTTR, HRRPP

## CDC Finds Annual Estimated Cost of U.S. Crash-Related Deaths is \$41 Billion

More than half of all costs are in 10 states

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Motor vehicle crash-related deaths in the United States resulted in an estimated \$41 billion in medical and work loss costs in a year, according to state-based estimates released today by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Half of this cost (\$20.4 billion) was in 10 states, the report says.

CDC's data analysis found that the 10 states with the highest medical and work loss costs were California (\$4.16 billion), Texas (\$3.50 billion), Florida (\$3.16 billion), Georgia (\$1.55 billion), Pennsylvania (\$1.52 billion), North Carolina (\$1.50 billion), New York (\$1.33 billion), Illinois (\$1.32 billion), Ohio (\$1.23 billion), and Tennessee (\$1.15 billion).

These cost findings are based on 2005 data, which is the most recent year for which comprehensive data on costs associated with crash deaths is available. The study was not configured to develop an explanation for the variation in state costs.

"Deaths from motor vehicle crashes are preventable," said CDC Director Thomas R. Frieden, M.D., M.P.H. "Seat belts, graduated driver's license programs, child safety seats, and helmet use save lives and reduce health care costs."

CDC is releasing new fact sheets highlighting state-based costs of crash deaths, to coincide with the May 11 launch of the Decade of Action for Road Safety. The United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed 2011 to 2020 the Decade of Action for Road Safety, a period of enhanced focus on protecting lives on the world's roads.

CDC also found the cost related to crash deaths among children and teenagers from birth to 19 years old was nearly \$856 million. The highest percentage of costs related to children and teen crash deaths was seen in Vermont (34 percent, \$25 million), and the lowest was in Nevada (17 percent, \$66 million). Despite the higher percentage in Vermont, its cost is lower due to the much lower total cost of injury.

"It's tragic to hear that anyone dies on our nation's roads. But it's especially so when the person who loses his or her life is a child or teenager," said Linda Degutis, Dr. P.H., M.S.N., director, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. "Child passenger safety laws and comprehensive graduated driver licensing laws are proven to protect young lives. We encourage states to strengthen and enforce these laws to help keep more of our young people safe."

To prevent crash-related deaths and reduce medical and work loss costs, CDC's Injury Center recommends that states consider the following strategies:

- Primary seat belt laws, which allow motorists to be stopped and cited for not wearing seat belts. Seat belts reduce the risk of death to those riding in the front seat by about half.
- Strong child passenger safety policies, which require children to be placed in age- and size-appropriate child safety and booster seats while riding in vehicles.
- Comprehensive graduated driver licensing (GDL) systems, which are proven to reduce teen crashes. GDL systems help new drivers gain experience under lower-risk conditions by granting driving privileges in stages. The most comprehensive GDL systems have been associated with up to 40 percent decreases in crashes among 16-year-old drivers.
- Universal motorcycle helmet laws, which require riders of all ages to wear helmets. Helmet use can reduce the risk of death in a motorcycle crash by more than one-third and reduce the risk of brain injury by 69 percent.

"These preventable costs are a reflection of the terrible suffering of American families whose loved ones are killed or injured on the roads," said Norman Mineta, chairman of Make Roads Safe North America and the longest serving Secretary of Transportation in U.S. history. "Today, on the launch of the first-ever Decade of Action for Road Safety, occurring in 30 cities across our nation and 50 countries worldwide, it is time for all of us to take action to save lives at home and around the globe."

To find cost data for your state, visit <a href="www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/statecosts">www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/statecosts</a>.

CDC's Injury Center works to protect the safety of everyone on the roads, every day. For more information about CDC's work in motor vehicle safety, please visit <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety">www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety</a>.

# <u>Presidential Proclamation--Emergency Medical Services Week</u>

The White House, Office of the Press Secretary – May 13, 2011

Each day, Americans rely on emergency medical service (EMS) systems to help them in their hour of greatest need. In communities across our Nation, we take comfort in knowing that well trained, caring men and women are only a phone call away from treating injuries sustained in a car crash, responding to a cardiac emergency, or helping a child with asthma breathe easier. When accidents and illnesses strike unexpectedly, EMS personnel are the first on the scene, and their timely actions often make the difference between life and death.

Emergency medical technicians (EMTs), paramedics, and first responders serve on the front lines of our health care and public health system. Working with them are many others whose dedication makes the EMS system function, including emergency dispatchers, physicians, nurses, and researchers, as well as colleagues in the fire service and law enforcement. Our Nation's EMS system represents the American spirit at its best, with many ambulances in the United States partially or fully staffed by volunteers. They devote countless hours to keeping their communities, including often underserved rural areas, safe.

My Administration is committed to supporting the brave men and women who help keep America secure and resilient. This year, I signed the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act into law, ensuring that rescue and recovery workers, and others suffering from health consequences related to the World Trade Center disaster, have access to the medical monitoring and treatment they need and deserve. As a Nation, we must never forget the selfless courage demonstrated by the EMTs, paramedics, and first responders who risked their lives to save others.

During EMS Week, we recognize the importance of ensuring our Nation's children have full access to high quality EMS care. Reauthorized in the Affordable Care Act, the Federal EMS for Children program works with public and private sector partners across the United States to make certain that all children regardless of where they live, attend school, or travel receive appropriate EMS care.

EMS agencies are an integral part of our Nation's health security strategy, and they help to build community resilience by strengthening all aspects of the emergency response system. Whether responding by car, ambulance, helicopter, boat, or plane, this diverse group of dedicated Americans provides crucial pre hospital medical care to fellow citizens when they need it most. This week, we take time to recognize the inspiring contributions of our Nation's EMS practitioners and honor their dedication to serving their country and fellow citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 15 through May 21, 2011, as Emergency Medical Services Week. I encourage all Americans to observe this occasion by sharing their support with their local EMS providers and taking steps to improve their personal safety and preparedness.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fifth.

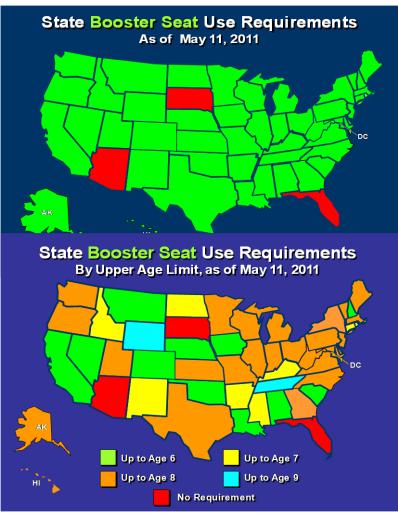
**BARACK OBAMA** 

### **State Booster Seat Use Requirements**

Source: NHTSA Occupant Protection Division, May 11, 2011

As of May 11, 2011, 47 States and the District of Columbia had enacted provisions in their child restraint laws requiring the use of a booster seat or other appropriate restraint device by children who have outgrown their forward-facing child safety seats, but who are still too small to use an adult seat belt system safely. Only Arizona, Florida and South Dakota had yet to enact such requirements.

According to Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, children seated in a belt-positioning booster seat in the rear of the car are 45 percent less likely to be injured in a crash compared with children using a seat belt alone. Children riding in booster seats involved in side-impact crashes saw the greatest reduction in injury risk. The study results were published in the November 2009 issue of the journal *Pediatrics*.



On May 9, 2011, an upgraded requirement was enacted in Georgia, requiring children to be restrained in a child restraint device until age 8. The provision will take effect on July 1, 2011.

In 2010, no new State requirements were enacted, but 2009 saw extensive activity, with booster seat requirements taking effect in Alaska, Minnesota, Ohio and Texas.

- Minnesota requires that children ride in a child safety seat or booster until they are eight years old or 4'9" tall.
- Ohio's law requires booster seat use by children ages 4 through 7 years who weigh 40 pounds or more and who are shorter than 4'9" inches tall.
- Alaska 's law mandates booster seat use by children between the ages of four and eight, who are less than 4'9" tall or weigh less than 65 pounds.
- Texas requires booster seat by children under age 8 who are less than 4'9" tall.
- Specifics vary widely from State to State, including age, height and weight requirements as shown on the left

NHTSA administers the Section 2011 Child Safety and Child Booster Seat Incentive Grant program. For FY 2010, 23 States and the District of Columbia were awarded Section 2011 grant funds totaling \$7 million. The recipients were: Alaska, Delaware,

Washington, D.C., Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

More than 20 other States have enacted provisions requiring booster seat use but are not eligible for Section 2011 funds because their requirements do not extend to the necessary upper age, height or weight limit and/or have unacceptable provisions in their laws that compromise child passenger safety and render them ineligible.

For additional details on the provisions of State child restraint laws, please visit

- http://www.iihs.org/laws/ChildRestraint.aspx, or
- http://www.ghsa.org/html/stateinfo/laws/childsafety\_laws.html or
- www.nhtsa.gov

## ITD OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY Fatalities by Month\*

**April 2011** 

		MONTH		TOTALS 3-Yr Average (08,09,10)			CUMULATIVE TOTALS 3-Yr Cum. Average (08,09,10)	
2008	2009		AVERAGE	2010	2011	AVERAGE	2010	2011
19	11	JANUARY	13	8	6	13	8	6
8	17	FEBRUARY	11	7	3	23	15	9
18	17	MARCH	17	15	8	40	30	17
16	17	APRIL	15	11	14	55	41	31
30	18	MAY	21	16		76	57	
23	12	JUNE	18	19		94	76	
18	26	JULY	23	26		117	102	
21	29	AUGUST	26	29		144	131	
22	29	SEPTEMBER	26	28		170	159	
21	17	OCTOBER	22	28		192	187	
19	19	NOVEMBER	18	17		210	204	
17	14	DECEMBER	12	5		222	209	
232	226	YEAR TO DATE	222	209	31			

<sup>\*</sup>Data limitations: This report is based on information provided by law enforcement agencies on crashes resulting in a death that occurs within 30 days of the crash.

Data is preliminary and is subject to change. Totals of this report are the number of persons killed. Averages are rounded.



## AGENCIES SIGNED UP FOR JUNE 30-JULY 11 IMPAIRED DRIVING MOBILIZATION

If you don't' see your agency below contact Kevin Bechen 334-4467 or <a href="mailto:kevin.bechen@itd.idaho.com">kevin.bechen@itd.idaho.com</a> by May 31, 2011

DISTRICT 1	DISTRICT 2	DISTRICT 3	
BONNER CSO	IDAHO STATE POLICE	ADA CSO	
KOOTENAI CSO	IDAHO CSO	OWYHEE CSO	
SHOSHONE CSO	NEZ PERCE CSO	BOISE CSO	
BONNERS FERRY	CLEARWATER CSO	WASHINGTON CSO	
POST FALLS	LEWISTON	CANYON CSO	
SANDPOINT	GRANGEVILLE	EAGLE	
RATHDRUM	MOSCOW	BOISE	
SPIRIT LAKE	OROFINO	KUNA	
PONDERAY		STAR	
PRIEST RIVER		GARDEN CITY	
COEUR D' ALENE		PAYETTE	
		WILDER	
		PARMA	
		FRUITLAND	
		NAMPA	
		HOMEDALE	
		MCCALL	

DISTRICT 4	DISTRICT 5	DISTRICT 6
IDAHO STATE POLICE	BEAR LAKE CSO	BONNEVILLE CSO
JEROME CSO	CARIBOU CSO	CLARK CSO
MINIDOKA CSO	BINGHAM CSO	LEMHI CSO
TWIN FALLS CSO	POWER CSO	TETON CSO
HEYBURN	BANNOCK CSO	FREMONT CSO
TWIN FALLS	SODA SPRINGS	JEFFERSON CSO
HAILEY	SHELLY	MADISON CSO
RUPERT	MONTPELIER	CUSTER CSO
WENDELL	POCATELLO	REXBURG
GOODING	CHUBBUCK	IONA
JEROME		IDAHO FALLS
		SALMON
		RIGBY

# **CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

If you would like to add an event to the calendar, please send an e-mail with the event details to lisa.losness@itd.idaho.gov

Date	Event Description
May 15-21, 2011	EMS Week www.acep.org/emsweek
May 23-June 7, 2011	SEAT BELTS Traffic Enforcement Mobilization – Statewide, Contact: Lisa Losness, OHS GCO,
	lisa.losness@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-8103
June 9, 2011	ITSC (Idaho Traffic Safety Commission) – Spring meeting – Boise, ID. Location ISP Region 3
June 20, 2011	Ride to Work Day www.ridetowork.org
June 30-July 11, 2011	IMPAIRED DRIVING Traffic Enforcement Mobilization – Statewide, Contact: Kevin Bechen, OHS GCO,
	kevin.bechen@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-4467
July 15-26, 2011	AGGRESSIVE DRIVING Traffic Enforcement Mobilization – Statewide, Contact: Cecilia Awusie, OHS
	GCO, Cecilia.awusie@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-8112
Aug. 3, 2011	SHSP – committee chair meeting – 9:00-12:00 at ITD
Aug. 7 – 13, 2011	National Stop on Red Week Federal Highway Administration
	http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/redlight/outreach
Aug. 26-Sept. 6, 2011	IMPAIRED DRIVING Traffic Enforcement Mobilization – Statewide, Contact: Kevin Bechen, OHS GCO,
	kevin.bechen@itd.idaho.gov (208) 334-4467